

EN'S TOUR IN
STRALIA.

FLOR DE DINDIGUL

CIGARETTES

An Delightful Cig. M.R. and of English Flavour.
All tobacco had the power
and the taste was far better than any
paper Cigarette. 6d
as 16 each of all
respectable Tabacconists.

FLOR DE DINDIGUL
CIGARETTES.

ATIONAL, AND CO.

GUNN got JAPAN

HILL came

S. MATCH.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

THE CENTRAL N.

AY, 1.25 p.m.—The King

IR. A. C. MacLaren

ONE OF THE

THEIR FIRST

HEART OF AUSTRALIA

THE MOST

INTERESTING

THE WICKED

WAS A VAST

WELL

MACLAREN

WAS UNFOR-

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AND LOST THE

LEADERSHIP

OF THE

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AT THE

FIRE

CIGARETTE PAPERS

By JOSEPH HATTON.

The Kennington Murder.

As a rule, crime is no more in evidence during a fog than in the normal condition of the streets. "I may say it is less," said a police-sergeant, with whom I conversed on the subject; "you see a thief who may try to snatch your watch, or go for you in a general way, don't know but when he thinks he's making off he may not run straight into the arms of an officer; every man's on the alert as it were, and likewise everybody is close together in a fog." An alarming exception belongs to the history of the fog to which I am referring, namely the attack on the Kennington branch of the South-Western Bank, and the murder of the chief cashier. It reads like an incident of a Western city in America. Not many years ago, a Chicago bank was raided just before closing, but by three men, who got away with their plunder. Unlike the Kennington thief, they had laid their plans with great skill. The Kennington outrage may have been the result of a sudden impulse, encouraged by the prospect of committing the deed under the shadow of the fog. The revolver, as well as the life preserver, were new, and the man's expressed intention of going to South Africa suggests an adventurous though not a criminal nature. The story of American crime in the direction of holding up banks and railway trains may have turned his brain for the time being, for his method or want of it is more like an American than of an English incident.

One Touch of Nature."

Apropos of this exceptional incident, and taking the police-sergeant's view as my text backed by many years' experience, I should say that the most characteristic phase of a London "particular" is the sympathetic kindness it develops among all classes who are struggling with it. The "rough" blends with his solicitude for your convenience the turning of an honest penny. He provides himself with a lantern, a bicycle lamp, a piece of lighted tow, or even a candle, and offers his services. If the atmosphere is very thick he will ask you from threepence to sixpence as a guide to any given point in a certain radius. Without such toll, however, you will find him lending his assistance to bus drivers, cabbies, and belated vans. Every pedestrian is only too anxious to help another, and every Jeph is considerate of his neighbour in adversity.

Ghostslike Railway Trains.

In the last great fog, being turned out of a bus in Portland-nd., I went for the Underground Railway. A handiurchin with a torch was my pilot. Hundreds of other people had preceded me. The platform was packed with fog and humanity to its utmost capacity. The train they were waiting for had been blocked somewhere, and we had to note the continual arrivals and departures on the other side of the platform. They looked like the ghosts of trains. You could only see something of their outline by the unearthly glimmer of the highlighted carriages. You heard the name of the station called out; you heard the "Right" of the station master as the train moved away, but that was all. When the train I had waited for came in, it was not only packed in every class, but one man, I fancy, had travelled on the footboard. There is nothing so deceptive as London fog, but the mildness example of the phenomenon enables one to appreciate the difficulties of our brave and devoted troops on the march through the thick mists of Trafalgar square, with an alert enemy on their track, or meeting the unexpected in the teeth of a bitter rainstorm as was the case at Bethel.

The Thames and Grand Canal.

Yes, sir (I am answering a correspondent who writes to me about the Lord Mayor's Show). I have seen a pageant on the Grand Canal at Venice, and if you were really a constant reader of these pages you would not have asked; for I recall more than one reference here to that supreme celebration of the late King's visit to the city of the sea when he inaugurated the statue to his illustrious father. In glow of colour, and in something of impressiveness, the old Thames water pageants as processions must have been on a par with the gorgeous shows of Venice; but they never had the glorious Venetian sky, the double line of palaces, and the gay traffic of the by-stands of water continuing the architectural beauties of the main canal; nor the sublime effect of the whole being a city in the sea, a city of palaces with stately water gates and marble steps that mount up to marble halls. The Thames in the days of our ancient kings and queens, as you see it in pictures or read of in books, may lead you to compare London's silent highway with the Grand Canal, and the illuminations of the river at the Henley regatta may inspire comparison with a night of lamps in the Italian city; but you might as well compare the dome of Salviano's in Regent-st. with that of St. Paul's. There is only one Venice, and nothing in the world is like it. The pathway from London town lies over the sea, whence you might ride full straight into her very streets. Go by rail, and landing at her station, you make for your hotel in a gondola—for that is the Venetian cab—and enter—

A Costing City—sterling in,

And gilding up her streets, as a dream, to the eyes of many a duncie. Mopane, and by no means a duncie. The slate arranged along the same sky.

By many a pile in more than Eastern pride,

What Modern Art Owes to Venice.

Venice almost made Rogers a poet; none is more quoted in her praise. She inspired Byron. Her mystery and romance live for ever in Shakespeare, and on the splendid canvases of Turner. To come down to the lesser mortals of our own time she has given pretty models to Mr. Fidde, and smiled on the imitative brush of his clever brother-in-law, Mr. Woods. Miss Montalba has caught some of the glow of her waters, and Art in every country is the more beautiful and fearless for her inspiration. The painter cannot exaggerate the splendour of the colours she wears at sunrise and at sunset, nor the poet depict into his daintiest essence the spirit of her dreaming hours. Imagine the wonder and delight of W. D. Howells going to Venice from America and telling them an Consul for three years; from the pushing, advertising New World to everything that is ettes with the male members of their remanant dreamy, beautiful in the family and friends.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions requiring to be answered the same week must reach the office of THE PEOPLE, 12, Queen's Gate, S.W. Letters, books, or other valuable articles sent to us, or given to us, will not be returned. Letters should be written in ink, and numbered consecutively, and addressed to the editor, or to other correspondents. The address given below must be forwarded for each question, with name and address, and question in all cases. The name of the person to whom the question is addressed, whether private or public, and the name of the newspaper or magazine in which it appears, should be given. Other private addresses and recommendations are not given. We answer will be given thereon. All rejected MSS. unaccompanied by stamped addressed envelope will be destroyed. Copies of the original document will be destroyed. We do not undertake to keep any MSS. We do not accept any responsibility for MSS. that may be lost. Requests for names of authors or addresses to "Womans' Own."

CORRESPONDENCE COUPON.

Nov. 17, 1901. *The People*, No. 1,000

This must be cut out and forwarded with any question.

LOST AND FOUND.

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[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

**WOMAN:
THE SPHINX.**
By FERGUS HUME.
AUTHOR OF "THE MYSTERY OF A MANS
GAR," "A TRAITOR IN LONDON," &c.

CHAPTER XXXVII.
THE END OF ALL THINGS.

After that last sad interview Anthony arranged for his departure, as there was no longer any reason for him to linger longer in Apple Tree Town. The romance of his life was ended, and of it naught remained but the sorrowful memory of a beautiful and unfortunate woman. Yet his connection with Agnes, his visit to the valley, had not been without good result. Through sorrow he had learnt truth; he had come to seek one to save him, and went away with the knowledge of how to save himself. Bitter as had been his experience, yet it was worth enduring, since the result had given wings to his soul. In her sad life Agnes accomplished the very work of which she did not deem herself capable; she had saved a human being from despair. Much might be forgiven her for that good deed.

As the days passed Anthony still lingered, ready to go, but unwilling to depart. He felt that he could not begin his new life until the last link which bound him to the old one was severed. That link was Agnes, and until she died he was chained to the valley. Only at her death would he turn his steps eastward to London and begin his pilgrimage. That death would be his landmark in life, his Hagar whence he would date all future events, and he waited for the striking of the fateful hour.

It came sooner than he expected. One day Anthony was seated in the sitting-room, at the window, watching the falling snow. For winter had come with all speed, and the valley was white with flakes, as though Nature were with haste the winding sheet of the dead. Keenly shrilled the blast through the late frosty orchards, and the apple trees boughs shook and shivered in the keen winds.

"I mean I shall never come here again," said Mrs. Jumps.

"Ho, yes you will, sir," cried the landlady, tossing her head. "If I ave my say in m' own 'ouse, which I orter ave, being a free Briton, I 'ope, and not a black slave."

"I mean I shall never come here again," said Mrs. Jumps.

Whereupon the landlady dissolved into tears, in the midst of which Sulway walked away hurriedly, accompanied by Arden. The cart was to follow, and pick him up at the foot of the hill. As the two friends walked briskly over the snow they met Ryland. The doctor paused and held out his hand.

"Good-bye, Mr. Sulway," said he, gravely. "I hope you will escape the fate which has befallen Miss Jerome."

"You mean paralysis?"

"Yes. You also suffer from neurosis, although in a minor degree. But you must be careful of your nerves or they will fail you. No late hours, no dissipation, moderate alcohol, or you will not live to make old bones."

"I don't much care if I die young or old," sighed Anthony. "All my youth will be buried with Agnes. But you need have no fear of me being dissipated, Ryland. I intend to live for others now, instead of myself. If I die from over work, well, it will be a better death than giving up the ghost in the midst of debauchery."

"Good-bye, Sulway, and I wish you well."

The bell swung on steadily telling its message of death. Five and twenty strokes it gave for the life which had passed away, and every melancholy note seemed to hint at the sorrow of its end. It rang for. When the last vibration died in the whistle of the wind, Anthony sank back in his chair and covered his face with his hands. Agnes was dead! With her sorrows, her sins, her torments, she had returned into the dark whence she had emerged. Was she at rest now? Who could say. Her soul had gone out in the howling of the stormy wind, and perhaps was being swept along on its wings as the souls of the dead were driven in the inferno of Dante. Agnes was dead. But she had preached her sermon, she had taught her lesson, and he who loved her remained behind, to guide his faltering steps by the light of what he had learned from her. As Anthony thought thus, and sorrow filled his heart, the door opened quietly and Dr. Ryland pale and grim in looks, entered the room. He had just come from the vicarage, for the boy was clinging to his coat.

"You have heard the bell?" he said, as looking at Anthony, he removed his top coat.

"Yes! Is she top coat?"

"Died half an hour ago. Her father sent at once to say the bell should be rung. Yes," said Dr. Ryland, taking a seat, "she is dead, and passed away very quietly. Arnold was present and prayed."

"Find the prayer comfort her?"

"I am sure it did. Whatever we believe or disbelieve, a prayer from nearest lips, addressed to the unknown God, must comfort the most sceptical. But she made no sign, and her face was covered I could not see her emotion."

"Did she keep her face covered all the time?" asked Anthony, thinking of the strange horror of the thing.

"Yes! And it will remain covered even after she is dead. She could not bear to think that anyone should see her beauty marred and destroyed. A strange desire at such a time. Well, as I told you, my task here is ended, and I go also. And you?"

"I don't. But what he says is very true. If my nerves get the better of me I may meet with the same fate as poor Agnes. However, it is better to wear out than to rust out."

"Decidedly! And you intend to be a politician?"

"More or less, if I find I have the capability. I have done with my old idle life, and in some way or another will work. Most of my pains and worries arose from isolating myself from humanity and dwelling too much on my own 'ego.' If I take an interest in the pains and sorrows of others, if I feel their joys, and aid them in their misery, I shall be happier. Ah, Arden, I came here to find one to save me, and she has taught me the lesson that I must save myself."

"The car came up at this minute, and as Anthony stepped into it, the sky became almost as black as that of midnight. On the brow of the hill Anthony stopped the cart and looked down on Apple Tree Town. When he first saw it, the valley was white with summer blossom, now it was virgin with snow. Like a corpse it lay below filled with the whirling wild storm, and in the midst of it lay the dead body of the dead man. Sulway signed, and with a last look, set his face eastward. Then the clouds parted to show a gleam of sunshine. It was the omen of the future.

In this way the man found "self," put away "self," and learned the great lesson of life that none can be the providence of another. Agnes, poor erring, straying soul, had taught him this, and he muttered a prayer for her soul, as the cart rolled over the brow of the hill, bearing him towards his new life. And then Apple Tree Town, buried under wintry snows, became a memory of the past.

THE END.

tender-hearted, wept over "that untimely death. She had loved Agnes dearly, had looked up to her as a pattern woman, and unconsciously added to the irony of the situation by saying as much aloud.

"She was an example to us all," wept Bo-peep. "Oh, I hope I shall grow like her."

Arden, who was present, could not help shivering at the bare idea, and glanced meaningfully at Sulway. Sir Bernard interrupted the look, and in spite of the solemnity of the situation, turned away with what was uncommonly like a chuckle. He also had his doubts about the sanctity of the so-called saint.

"There is no need for you to imitate anyone, Barbara," said he merrily. "You are quite good enough to be Lord Arden's wife, and I am sure he prefers you to any."

"Certainly I do," cried Arden, hastily, and Sir Bernard chuckled again.

"Anthony is a good fellow," said Bo-peep. "He is a true son of the soil, and a good lad."

"He is a good lad," said Arden, smiling. "He is a good lad."

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OUR OMNIBUS.

THE CONDUCTOR.

A much esteemed correspondent writes to me: "On the difficulty of taking a humourist seriously," apropos of Mark Twain's action against Tammany. My correspondent instances cases where "the humourists of our day leave you continually in doubt as to their real views upon any subject they may profess to discuss. This cannot, however, be said of Mark



MARK TWAIN.

Twain, or to give him his real name Samuel L. Clemens. While he has written some of the funniest books of the day he has also given to posterity (for surely) "The Prince and Pauper" will live to become a classic; one of the most delightful of English romances. His latest book of travel contained chapters on the British Government of India that are as complimentary to England as they are far-sighted and statesmanlike. The courage of the man is equal to his honesty. Ruined by his confidence in a great publishing firm he refused a public subscription to pay off the debt, and went to work afresh—when he should have been taking life easily and with plenty of means to help his fellows—and won back the fortune he had lost. This is a citizen of whom America may well be proud, and of whose influence the Tammany tyrant may well feel alarmed.

In practical science and mechanics the world moves on at a great rate. Oil as fuel is beginning to take the place of coal. Italy and Germany used it long ago. In England the Great Eastern Railway Co. and the Metropolitan have introduced it for certain of their locomotives with perfect success. Recently I pointed out that while America is supposed to be "cornering" everything, England is not so fast asleep as sensational economists would have us believe. Texas is the great oil-producing country, and Englishmen have bought up all its most prolific wells.

Meanwhile, Germany seems to have solved the rapid transit problem. They have made a successful speed trial on a new electrical railway of 100 miles an hour. If sanitary ordinances for the protection of public health and economic legislation kept equal pace, every restaurant and hotel kitchen would be under strict official inspection, and alien paupers and other equally objectionable strangers would be excluded from our shores.

When the historian comes to look back on the conduct of the Boer war, he will marvel no less at British humanity than at the cruel criticism on the concentration camps. A nation that protects and feeds the women and children of the enemy presents the world with a novel idea in the evolution of civilisation.

On the other hand, what is to be said for those critics, foreign and local, who have dared to imply unworthy motives as the mainspring of British charity? One can only pity them, while taking note how far foreign jealousy will lead men, and how little some English party politicians appreciate the freedom they enjoy.

It is more amusing than satisfactory to note the sudden change in the German Press in its discussion of the war and British policy. They feared we were becoming too friendly with France! With no cause whatever for his hatred except a mean jealousy of our power, the German goes on hating us. Well, let him, one day he will know better.

As for the mortality among children in the concentration camps, it is not greater than the rate known to have marked the history of the Boers in their normal condition. Furthermore, it is even less than in several English towns and counties, notably Birkenhead, Salford, and Manchester. Dr. Symonds, medical officer of health for Bath, has given us the figures. During three months of the concentration camp, held up by pro-Borsig as a shocking proof of British neglect (men who prosecuted us in this way ought to be ashamed), the mortality among children was at the rate of 341 per 1,000; while at Birkenhead it was 322, Salford 351, and Manchester 318.

THE ACTOR.

It was natural that a good many London players should be present at last Wednesday's matinee at the Lyceum, for the afternoon performances of "Sherlock Holmes" have been, and will in future continue to be, confined to Saturdays, days on which most metropolitan actors and actresses have matinees of their own. Wednesday is also a matinee day at certain theatres, so that there must still be many London players who have not yet seen, and are not likely to see, Mr. Gillette's performance. On Wednesday that gentleman was greeted by his British brothers and sisters with characteristic heartiness and vigour.

After giving four matinees of "Begon Human Power" Mrs. Patrick Campbell has been obliged to arrange for three more, so keen is the public desire to see her. The play is a comparatively small theatre; still, it is pleasant to note that there are so many people anxious to make acquaintance with this representation of Bjornson's work.

That work is not for all markets; it is only for the thoughtful and the cultivated, who can be trusted not to make game of a sincere attempt to deal adequately with a theme which is certainly not fitted for stage representation in ordinary circumstances.

The performance of "Henry V." which is to be given on Thursday afternoon at the Old University Buildings, Burlington Gardens, should be very attractive. There will be no more scenery, properties, or "supers" than would have been used at an Elizabethan representation of the play. In consequence, the speeches made by Chorus will come with special effect, for Chorus was obviously introduced by the poet in order to cover his lack of pictorial and other illustrative material. The costumes will be Elizabethan, but, for once in a way, the attention of the audience will be concentrated upon the text, and not the adornments of the play.

The Century (late "Adelphi") re-opens on Saturday, the 23rd, with "The Belle of New York." It will be interesting to note the reception given to the piece, with which London playgoers are now so very familiar. To be sure, the cast will be strong, and that may supply the necessary magnetic force. Of the touring "Belles" that I have seen and heard the best was Miss Newman; but all the "Belles" apparently, have been instructed to imitate Miss Edna May in all respects. I trust The Century "Belle" will be allowed to strike out, as far as may be, a new line, for a mere replica of Miss May might simply emphasise the absence of that lady from the cast.

The collapse of "The Sentimentalist" at the Duke of York's will make way for the return of Miss Irene Vanbrugh in "Twin Sisters," a comedy from the German of Ludwig Fulda, who is already known to us by his "Once Upon a Time" at the Haymarket. The plot of "Twin Sisters" seems excellent, and the title part should suit Miss Vanbrugh to the ground. After this on Dec. 18 will come the new Christmas piece at the Vaudeville ("Bluebell in Fairyland") and that, again, will be followed, on Dec. 23, by "Katawampus" at the Prince of Wales. No date has yet been fixed for the beginning of the "tripoli bill" at Savoy matinees.

Miss Rita Presso, who was at Drury Lane a little while ago, is, I see, to be "principal boy" in the Dalton pantomime this season, with Mr. Harry Pleas as one of her colleagues. For "principal boy" at the Fulham Theatre Mr. Henderson has engaged Miss Olive Marston, who was so great a success at Dublin last pantomime season. He has been very happy, too, in his choice of comedians. Miss Sophie Harris, a very competent vocalist, goes to the Bournemouth pantomime. Immense, indeed, is the amount of bistroonic and musical talent which is devoted every year to the Christmas extravaganzas at the theatres.

BUCKLAND, JUNIOR.

The "reforms at the Zoo," which we are told in many of the daily papers are so much needed, will be discussed at a meeting of the Society on Thursday next. In the meantime I should like to point out that the circulars which have been prepared and distributed by a Fellow of the Society, who proposed his welfare to my mind, criticisms of a personal nature. It is, I believe, acknowledged by the authorities of the Zoo that reforms are needed, and so far as I am able to judge, from a good many years' knowledge of the Gardens, these have been carried out as fast as funds have become available for the purpose. The airing of grievances in the public press, when other means are open for their discussion in private, is not conducive to the welfare of an institution which is not public, and to feel one's way by means of an informal meeting (which has been done) as to the probable success at a formal meeting will not appeal to every one as being a generous action towards the governing body of the Society. Fault is found with the governing staff at the Zoo not being practical naturalists, but who could there be better than the Superintendent, Mr. C. Bartlett, and his assistant, Mr. A. Thomson, who have been amongst the animals there nearly all their lives, and the keepers whose years of service in every case are long.

Some time ago I was informed by one of my correspondents that he had an animal which was a cross between a rat-like mammal and a bird, and he described to me which parts were bird and which mammal. The conclusion on that I arrived at was that the animal was a jerboa. To-day I have received a letter from another reader who states that he has in his possession a jerboa. Whether he also thinks it a mixture of bird and mammal he does not say, but he mentions that "it is about the size of a thrush with a long tail," and wants to know what to feed it upon.

In reply to the above query I may say that the jerboa is somewhat bird-like, and there is an excuse for my readers in being puzzled as to its identity. It apparently has but two long legs, the front pair being so small and short that they are hidden in the fur. In its movements, too, it is bird-like, for when in rapid motion its leaps are so long and rapid that it looks exactly like a bird flying just above the ground. The jerboa is found in sandy deserts, and is met with in small companies. It is nocturnal in habits, and remains in its burrow during the day, coming forth at night to feed on leaves and insects, or decaying bodies of dead animals.

With regard to my recent remarks on the late nesting of the partridge, or rather of the hatching of a matured in a dead partridge, I have received a note from a correspondent of Pimlico, in which he says that, on account of the mildness of the present winter, his canaries have reared a brood of young ones which, at the time of writing (Nov. 5) were fully fledged and about to leave the nest.

It is to be hoped the state of the weather may not interfere with the British Sea Anglers' prize medal competition, now on from the pier at Deal. The now competition, which takes place on Nov. 23, 24, and 25, offers many attractions, for the captor of the heaviest fish caught during these three days will be the lucky winner of a gold medal, and the holder of the Deal Cor-

wald state, and the weather only appears to govern the exceptions, but under domestication the surroundings and other conditions which there prevail are so different that it can be easily understood that the law that regulates the one will not affect the other. Canaries and other cage-birds, if kept under suitable artificial conditions, nest all the year round, but it cannot be said that the weather alone induces them to do this.

The additions to the Zoological Society's menagerie during the week ending Nov. 12 include a green monkey, a squirrel monkey, three Australian wild ducks (bred in the Gardens), a Chacma baboon, a white-eared bulbul, a lobed chameleon, a gazelle, an alligator terrapin, a Pennsylvanian mud terrapin, a Muhlenberg's terrapin, six long-eared sun-fish, two Marica gasselles, a common roe, four lapwings and two alligators.

Of the foregoing list of animals I may call attention to the sunfishes. These are pretty little fishes of only a few inches in length. In colour they are olive green above with bluish spots on the sides, and with red underparts and fins. The freshwaters of the United States are the home of these fishes, and here they are very abundant, and are caught in large numbers for food. They attain a weight of about a pound. Their name is derived from the elongated gill covers. A peculiarity about these fishes is that they make nests by clearing away circular patches in weedy bottoms of the rivers of about a foot in diameter. Here they deposit their spawn, and the females religiously watch and guard the nests from all intruders until the fry are hatched.

OLD IZAK.

There is little noteworthy to record from the Thames or other rivers, which are, for the most part, too sluggish and bright for successful angling. From Chertsey the official report of the Thames Angling Preservation Society indicate that the river has risen a little in consequence of the gales and rain, but much more rain is wanted to put it in trim.

Some excellent pike have been caught in the upper reaches of the Thames, and pike and perch are just now the fish to go for, the roach (except in the tidal portion of the Thames) being quite off feed. Chub are reported from the Wraysbury district. Pike and perch have been taken by patrons of Messrs. Strand at Sunbury; pike at Hampton; and several thousand in London (of which I am one) who never saw the view from Richmond Hill, and who would not go twenty yards to see it, and yet we, every one of us, have got to help to pay for it. Of course, I may be told that such people as us have no taste for scenery, but if we have no taste for it should we have to pay for it?

I have seen some of the finest scenery of this country (the best in the world) as well as that of Australia, Canada, and the United States, but all the lot put together would not interest me half so much as the view of the Thames you get from Blackfriars Bridge, or the grand, living, moving scene to be found in any of our London markets (the New Cut, for instance) on a Saturday night.

A correspondent says: "I send you enclosed as an instance of a proposal to fool away another £12,000 of the ratepayers' money." The enclosure is a circular headed "Proposed Recreation Ground for Southfields." He goes on to say, "It would be municipal immorality under the guise of philanthropy. The piece of land they propose to buy is a piece of swampy ground, receiving all the drainage from the south slope of West Hill, and the soil is clay of the worst description. In the evenings a dense mist lies over these flats from three to eight feet high, suggestive of miasma and rheumatism, and when I tell you that the magnificent Wimbledon Common is within a quarter of an hour's walk you will see the folly of the scheme." Oh, yes, I see the folly of it, but I shall have to help pay for it just the same.

I just see according to the returns for the year ended October, 1901, the number of immigrants who came here to stay were 61,226, many of them coming from Naph, Genoa, Odessa, Moscow, and other Continental cities where small-pox, scarlet fever, and other contagious diseases are raging. Not one of them would be allowed to land in America. Again I ask how long shall we allow them to land in this country?

Lady Warwick has a training school for young women in which they are taught gardening, dairy work, bee-keeping, fruit growing, and marketing, as well as cooking, laundry work, housewifery, and dress-making, and when they have learnt all this she is going to send them to South Africa to compete in the female labour market with Kaffir and Zulu girls. What a pity she will not let a few of them stay here at home. They would be worth their weight in gold in this country.

Piper Pan.

It is to be hoped that success will follow the attempt now being made to induce railway companies to revert to the low fares for which they used to pay to carry singers to the great choral festivals at the Crystal Palace. Before the price of tickets was raised no fewer than 22,926 choristers were conveyed in 1899, to quote one year alone, from the provinces to the Palace. Under the new arrangements the numbers dropped to 10,248 in 1900, and to 7,856 in 1901. These figures prove conclusively that the provincial singers cannot pay high fares, and surely a low rate of travelling, with an immense increase of travellers, would compensate the railway companies for making the reduction.

South London anglers will gather on Tuesday next at the Queen Victoria, Pimlico-st., Old Kent-st., the club-house of the Hatcham Brothers, to whom a visit has been arranged. The Hatcham Brothers are an old and well-known body, and deserve an appreciative muster. "Old Izak" lectures at Epsom the same evening, or would have endeavoured to put in an appearance.

In my notes on the finding of the partridge's egg I remarked that it was not very extraordinary for birds, either domesticated or wild, to nest in mild winters, but that it was of much more common occurrence amongst tame or semi-domesticated birds. The laws of nature are, as a rule, obeyed by animals in quite

poration Challenge Cup for the year. Medals are also to be given for the heaviest weight of cod and whiting (numbers limited), as well as for the greatest number of sizeable fish taken on any one day of the competition.

The regulations appear to be excellent. No cod is to be weighed in of less than 2lb., and no other fish of less than 1lb. All must, of course, be taken by rod and line. All catches have to be landed by 4 p.m., and weighed in not later than 5 p.m. each day at the place appointed.

Nothing has been heard of the Maidenhead Fishery dispute of late, and it will be interesting to know what is going on. No one is more dairious than "Old Izak" of seeing the Thames a free river, but until some definite information is vouchsafed as to what is being done, or not done, anglers are hardly likely to be enthusiastic in the collection of funds. A reasonable Act of Parliament will probably be found the ultimate solution of the entire question, and the sooner it is taken in hand the better.

WILL WORKMAN.

Is this the land of freedom poets paint? Is this the land of freedom poets paint? Hereditary bondmen? No, it isn't. And there is no mistake about it, in many cases "it ain't." I see Mr. Ritchie has informed the County Council that he has received proposals from the borough councils of Dorking and Stepney in favour of making by-laws to prohibit the selling of tips for betting purposes, and the County Council is considering the question of making a by-law to that effect, which will apply to the whole of the county of London.

They have already made a by-law with respect to betting, but this only applies to "bookmaking and wagering," under which by-law scores of bookmakers and their agents have been heavily fined, and yet, according to the decision given in the King's Bench last week by the Lord Chief Justice, Justices Darling and Chamberlain, betting on a horse race is not an offence against the law of the land. Of course, I know County Councillors and Borough Councillors are great men, but I have yet to learn that one of their by-laws can override the law of the land.

Talking about the County Council, how kind and generous they are (with other people's money). I see last Tuesday they voted £36,000 towards the purchase of an estate so that they might have the view from Richmond Hill. Now there are hundreds of thousands in London (of which I am one) who never saw the view from Richmond Hill, and who would not go twenty yards to see it, and yet we, every one of us, have got to help to pay for it. Of course, I may be told that such people as us have no taste for it, but if we have no taste for it should we have to pay for it?

M. Paderekowski was expected to commence his Vienna tour on Thursday last. By the way, I hear that the great pianist has marvellous biceps, and is a pupil and admirer of Sandow.

tinctives from all parts of the country will no doubt flock to London for the next big festival at the Crystal Palace.

Engagements are from time to time being made for next year's Grand Opera season, one of the latest being that of Fraulein Hiedler, a well-known soprano at Berlin. M. Jean de Reszke will also probably sing at Covent Garden in the summer. The wonderful "cure" at Salomaggiore, of which everyone talks nowadays, has completely restored the famous Polish tenor's voice. He is now engaged in studying the part of the younger Siegfried in French, in which language he will sing the rôle at the Paris Grand Opéra in February. M. Edward de Reszke rejoins Mr. Maurice Gran's opera company in New York during the winter.

In answer to a sort of newspaper challenge, Mr. Robert Newmann has issued a lengthy list of the orchestral works produced for the first time in London at Queen's Hall, between Sept. 14 and Nov. 2.

The list disproves the statement that "at Queen's Hall there is no longer any hope for the production of works, or artists, or organisations, however good, that do not pay." For during the past two months several new symphonies, orchestral suites, symphonic poems, and other novelties, far too numerous to mention here, and of which 14 were by British composers, have been heard for the first time in London at Queen's Hall.

The appointment of director of the music at the new Roman Catholic Cathedral in Victoria-st., Westminster, just bestowed upon Mr. E. R. Terry, is an important one. Cardinal Vaughan is understood to hold strong views as to making the music worthy of the Church he represents.

Mr. Sousa and his band return to town next week, and on Saturday they commence a series of concerts. There will be two concerts daily, those in the afternoon taking place at the Empire Theatre, and the evening programmes at Covent Garden Theatre.

The Royal College of Music operatic performance by the students will take place at the Lyceum Theatre on Friday afternoon, Nov. 29. Professor Stanford's "Much Ado About Nothing" is the work selected.

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MR. WHEELER.

A few weeks ago I received through the medium of the G.P.O. a label addressed to myself which had become detached from the parcel to which it belonged. Careful inquiry has failed to identify the parcel which it was intended should have reached me, and I should be obliged if anyone who has sent me anything which I have not referred to would be good enough to communicate with me, as it might be something of importance.

The proposal that some sort of a memorial should be erected to the memory of the late Mr. J. K. Starley has met with general approval, and it is hoped that the Cycle Manufacturers' Association will take the matter up and bring it to a successful issue. Certainly, considering the amount of healthful pleasure that the safety has given to all classes of the community, there should be no difficulty in raising the necessary funds. Many men who have done far less for their fellow-creatures than the late Mr. Starley have had monuments raised to their memory, and it would be a great pity if cyclists of all classes let the opportunity slip of commemorating Mr. Starley's great services.

One of the chief complaints which South Londoners have against the Stanley Show is that the Agricultural Hall is so far from them that it is half a day's journey to get there. This complaint will no doubt be removed, as next week the new tube railway from Moorgate-st. to the Angel will be opened, and as it connects with the South London Railway at Moorgate-st., dwellers in Brixton, Camberwell, etc., will be able to get to the Agricultural Hall in about 22 minutes. This railway will probably be largely patronised from Nov. 22 to Dec. 2.

Most of the talk of the Shows is, of course, about the Stanley, but I hear the National at the Crystal Palace will be worth a visit, the entry being much larger than was expected. There are some ninety exhibitors, and their goods will probably fill the whole of the central transept, but none of the courts will be used this year.

It goes without saying that the Stanley C.C. smoking concert, which was held at the Queen's Hall last Tuesday, was a big success, as the club always takes care that their affairs are well managed. The programme was one of the best that I have ever listened to, and the chief novelty consisted of the fact that the audience were particularly well-behaved. As a rule at these big affairs the audience being unable to hear, put up a sort of entertainment of their own, with the result that the artists are more or less mauled. On Tuesday evening the concert at the Queen's Hall enabled all to bear with the result that all enjoyed themselves.

Cyclists have from time to time been compared to many curious things in their time, and a short while ago cyclists used to be classed by the railway companies with ice-cream barrows and piano organs. The latest, however, comes from the Woburn Estate, where "cyclists and itinerant musicians" are warned not to loiter on the estate.

Why a cyclist should wish to loiter there or else there would not be this warning against them, but it surprises me that they ally themselves in this reprehensible practice with itinerant musicians.

The Law Investment and Insurance Corporation write to me that they are prepared to grant accident insurance, which they say are much

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1901.

ACTION ON THE GROUND.
in connection with the matter of the underground railway at the station and the Midland Company were compelled to give evidence for both parties earlier in the week. One of the day was to be continued, and K.C. summed up their award, and introduced considerable time in its preparation.

T. OF CLAIMS.
Items, each and all, due to fall
and beauty, claim must be,
a duty fit proportion.

Costs there seem to be, too funny,
arised more greedily
my money.

Items of that day
entitled, a court must be,
a duty fit proportion.

Many men
hand a pen,
and to terry,
concerned service stands
unbroken,

to rank or levels—
have deek's token,

you would refuse
descension
monarch's goes,
light attention—

Royal pie,
the last—

Others learned to die
at ardour.

town through the Recorders—
the dinner down

ings in order,

Major a goblet drama,
gates golden,

very names

olden

such metters say,
a condition,

the still left to day

petition.

the task to find—
ains exhaustin—

is born in mind

Austin?

MADRE ST. MARY.

COUNTY COUNCIL.
meeting the re-election
of R.R., one of the no
Central Finsbury, was so
recommendation of the
it was agreed to give
the sum of £1000 for the cost of
Finsbury, and by
as a public recreation
was resolved on the recom
Highways Committee
are in the next Session of
take subways, in which
of pipes, wires, etc., and for powers
away, and to construct an
therein from the Victoria
Wellington-st., across
the new street,
and to take such trans
planned plane to the street
corner-row. It was agreed
£1000 towards the pur
estate, Richmond-hill.

L.G.C. ELECTION

return, just last
meeting, 14 elect
members of L.G.C. voted on
11,175. The total in
65,366, cut a
voted, a percentage of
the electorate, though the ordinary way, would
be five million.

The whole of the above will be sent, securely
posted, on receipt of P.O. for 1s and 2 stamps to
G.H. NICHOLAS, 1, St. James's-st., London, S.W.

Packets of 20 Large Envelopes to St. Card's, 2d.
Cheapest House in London.

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All are most beautiful folded and embossed designs to the value of 2s, 3d, and 4s, each, including CHRISTMAS CARDS, 1s. 6d.; BOOKS, 1s. 6d.; MARY GARDINER'S, 1s. 6d.; and from the Works of Messrs Raphael Tuck & Sons.

THE FORGOT ME-NOT folding Birthday Card.

CHRISTMAS CARD, Christmas

Mon. Present, Winter Landscape, treated with Illuminating Effect.

HAPPY HERB FLORAL CARNIVAL PRINT.

Very Seasonal and Humorous Card.

A REAL KISS-ME-HONEY. An extremely novel folding card. Unfolded, reveals Greetings revealing under the flaps. Also capital COMIC PUP Cards.

THE WALLET CARD CASE, featuring imitation embossed leather, with a small pocket for coins, etc.

THE MUSICAL CARD CASE, featuring imitation embossed leather, with a small pocket for coins, etc.

THE FORGOT ME-NOT. A most artistic vase with realistic growing flowers. Sure to be admired.

THE MORE? Yes, but, in no way less, 1s. 6d.

ANNUAL FREE GIFT.

comprising a most artistic Bouquet.

THE "LIV." AUTOGRAPH LEAFLET.

Most worth the price, highly finished, and alone, in all the world.

In all, Twenty Presents, a fascinating assort

ment, though in the ordinary way, would
not be five million.

The whole of the above will be sent, securely
posted, on receipt of P.O. for 1s and 2 stamps to
G.H. NICHOLAS, 1, St. James's-st., London, S.W.

Packets of 20 Large Envelopes to St. Card's, 2d.

1st. CHRISTMAS CARDS AND NOVELTIES.

As the actual Manufacturers of

THE GOODS THEY SELL, AND THEIR

COSTUMES & MANTLES

ARE UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST VALUE

EVEN OFFERED TO LADIES.

JOHN NOBLE LTD., ARE THE LARGEST

FIRM OF COSTUMERS IN THIS WORLD, AND

THEIR WONDERFUL MANUFACTURING

facilities are responsible for the

value offered.

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CATALOGUE OF FASHIONS.

CHILDREN'S COSTUMES from ... 1s. 6d.

LADIES' COSTUMES from ... 1s. 6d.

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THREE NOTEWORTHY DESIGNS

ARE THE FOLLOWING:

MODEL 820.—A VERY NEAT BODICE CO.

OF LADIES' COSTUME, Bodice

with lining. Well-cut bodice.

Model 821.—A charming costume skirt

with lace-trimmed falls, top well-headed with

lace. Bodice with lace-trimmed bodice.

Model 822.—In "Melbourne" Costume Cloth

Carried out. Bust through, 2s. 6d.

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M A N C H E S T E R E.

1s. 1d

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1901.

TALK OF THE PEOPLE.

THE WAR.

SCOUTS SHOT BY BOERS.
Burghersdorf, Nov. 14.—A patrol belonging to Fouché's commando yesterday captured and shot two unarmed native scouts six miles from this place.—Reuter.

DR. LEYDTS AND MR. KRUGER.
Brussels, Nov. 16.—Dr. Leyds will not proceed from Berlin to Vienna, but will return here next week, and then go on to Hilversum, in order to discuss with Mr. Kruger the question of his departure for the South of France.—Reuter.

TRANSVAAL CUSTOMS.
Pretoria, Nov. 16.—The Transvaal Government Report on the goods imported into the Transvaal for civilian consumption during the quarter ending Sept. 30 last was £200,689, yielding customs duties to the amount of £13,307.—Reuter.

BANISHED BOER LEADERS.
Pretoria, Nov. 16.—A further list of banished Boer leaders, 12 in number, has been published to-day. It includes Landrost Kelly, of Zoutpansberg.—Reuter.

GEN. WALTER KITCHENER.
Johannesburg, Nov. 15.—Gen. Walter Kitchener is going on leave to England shortly. The Pioneer Regt. has unearthed another large quantity of measles buried by the Boers.—Reuter.

SENTENCES ON REBELS.
Alvah North, Nov. 15.—Of the rebels captured at Zastron in September last, twelve have been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and Wessels and three others to ten years.—Reuter.

WORK ON THE RAND.
Johannesburg, Nov. 16.—The Durban Roodepoort and Crown Reef Mines have received permission to start 50 stamps each. The recruiting of native labour in the Northern Transvaal is proceeding satisfactorily. A large increase in the number of permits to return has been sanctioned.—Reuter.

Let it be remembered, too, that again and again our own people have been allowed to go hungry rather than that the prisoners should suffer. There are thousands of loyal refugees who have, for the time being, lost their all, and have been dependent upon private charity to keep body and soul together. These people have no complaint, and the Government have issued no rations for them. Let our pro-Boers shriek with fury over every petty grievance they can hatch up out of the concentration camp.

A BRUTAL FELLOW SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

Montreal, Nov. 15.—Now that the U.S. railway magnates have settled their differences by bringing the trans-continental lines under the community of interest plan, they are said to be taking steps with a view to placing the Canadian Pacific Rly. in a position in which interference with their plans will be impossible, this being accomplished by the purchase of all stock offered in the open market.—Reuter.

MOTOR WORLD'S RECORD.
New York, Nov. 16.—At the automobile speed road Tournament at Brooklyn this afternoon M. Henri Fournier, the famous French chauffeur, covered a mile in 52 seconds. This performance breaks all previous world's records.—Central News.

ISTHMIAN TREATY.

SIGNAL-URGIA AUTHORISED.

New York, Nov. 16.—Official Washington advises that Lord Lansdowne, the British Foreign Minister, has cabled to Lord Pauncefote, authorising him to sign the Isthmian Treaty.

Lord Pauncefote is suffering from a slight chill, and has postponed the ceremony of signature and exchange of drafts until Dec. 21.—Central News.

INCREASE IN THE U.S. NAVY.

New York, Nov. 16.—Navy Secretary Long's annual report recommends the building of three first-class battleships, two first-class armoured cruisers, six gunboats, three pocket boats, one collier, and three steel training ships, and urgently advises an increase in the speed which is permissible on country roads, we shall soon come to that arrangement.

COMPS. AS COLLIERY SINKERS

Now that the coal trade is improving, important developments in the shape of sinking new mines are being carried out in various parts of Lancashire, and there has sprung up a demand for additional men as sinkers or metalmen. Amongst others who have applied to colliery contractors in Manchester and surrounding towns for employment during the last few days have been compositors, gardeners, insurance agents, and ex-bank clerks.

It would be a different thing, however, if the War Office was headed only to the care of such man. If he was allowed to do exactly as he pleased—and if that were not granted he could do nothing at all—he would be able to infuse into that marvellous machine something of the system by which his own success had been achieved, and he would probably be able to get us value for our money.

It is quite impossible to feel the sympathy for the pro-Hero who goes nine months' hard labour at London Sessions on Friday. If people hold meetings in favour of the man, he will support the cause. A further was adopted, approving Clubs Bill, introduced last session, meeting to use every

member friendly societies, and to be injurious to

It was tyrannical to a condition of service, and his

which he had built the movement was non-substantially there was

about the principle

Mr. J. W. Benn and well supported the

was carried. A fur-

was adopted, approv-

ing Clubs Bill, intro-

diamond last session,

meeting to use every

in its passing into law,

every member of

presenting South Lon-

to ballot for and

measure. It was also

a copy of the resolu-

London member of

to the Premier, the

the Treasury, and the

as contrary to the

TO TERMS.

Div. this week the

v. Coe came on for

impeachment to restrain defendant,

certain premises at Ply-

ing them for music-hall

in breach of a con-

plaint. Mr. Jenkins, who

exhibited pro-

plaints issued by de-

that since the matter

Court last week the

to terms. Plaintiff

defendant to

atographs, defendant

other parts of his

and subject to that the

should be granted. Justice

an order accordingly.

H. Bradbury

poet whose ver-

ited in the Press some

died at Leicester on

night. Mr. Bradbury

"Public Opinion"

is and was succeeded by

Seaman.

WIDE AWAKE.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH STEAMERS COLLIDE.

THREE MEN DROWNED.

Antwerp, Nov. 16.—Last night the British a.s. Aline, from Antwerp for Bristol, collided off Terneuzen for the Scheldt, with the British steamer Ben Lomond, from Huelva. The Aline sank rapidly. Three of the crew were drowned, but the remainder saved themselves by clinging to the rigging, and were subsequently taken on board the Ben Lomond.—Reuter.

THE PLAGUE.

TWO FATAL CASES IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 16.—It is officially declared that two deaths have occurred in Russia from the bubonic plague, one in St. Petersburg, and the other on the 8th inst., at Odessa.

At both ports sanitation is good,

and every case of illness showing the

symptoms of plague is carefully

watched.—Central News.

THE PLAGUE.

LATEST ELECTRIC FLASHES.

HOME.

Lady White, wife of Sir Geo. White, arrived at Dover yesterday.

The Board of Trade will hold an inquiry into the Calshot lifeboat disaster. Details on page 13.

At Oxford Elsie Mignell, aged five, was run over by a brass containing a football team and was killed.

Over £1,000 having been subscribed for the proposed Isle of Wight memorial to the late Queen at Newport, the committee, yesterday, decided to add

£100 to the sum.

A meeting of Northumberland

miners' delegates

MAPLE & CO

HOLD THE
LARGEST STOCK
OFLINOLEUMS
IN THE WORLD.

"DURA" LINOLEUM

50s	by 6d	9s 3d
50s	by 6d	13s 1d
10s 6d	by 6d	16s 3d
12s 6d	by 6d	18s 3d
12s 6d	by 10s 6d	21s 7d
12s 6d	by 12s 6d	24s 8d

PATTERNS POST FREE

MAPLE & CO
TOTTEHAM COURT-ROAD
LONDONYESTERDAY'S
LAW AND POLICE.Chancery Division.
SKETCHES IN FURNITURE
CATALOGUES.

Justice Swaine Eady delivered judgment in the case of Oetman v. Leaver. Both parties are furniture dealers, and the action was to restrain defendant from infringing plaintiff's copyright in certain catalogues by copying sketches of plaintiff's furniture. Defendant pleaded that there had been no copying, but if there had it did not amount to infringement. The judge thought that plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction, but as they had not shown that they had suffered actual damage there was no necessity for an injunction. Defendants, however, would pay the costs.

TYRE PATENTS

The Birmingham Pneumatic Tyre Co. sued the Reliance Tyre Co. for alleged infringement of four patents for the manufacture of pneumatic tyres. Counsel said plaintiffs' patents were granted while the celebrated Welch and Dunlop patents were in the provisional stages. Defendants did not admit plaintiffs' ownership, denied infringement, and said that the patents were invalid. Adjourned.

King's Bench Division.

AN OLD MAN'S LEGACY

Joseph Humphrey, an elderly gentleman, sued Wm. Clegg to recover £250 odd, money advanced. Plaintiff was formerly coaching to a lass in Yorkshire, and when she died, he left him a legacy. In the summer of last year he went down to East to see his relatives. Whilst there he met his niece, who was married to defendant. Plaintiff said defendant suggested he should advance £250 to him to bring him down with a servant. Sergeant Tins and P.C. Hayes and Hutton. It was alleged that on Nov. 7 Robinson snatched the pocket from Miss Brooker in Leices- ter. He was captured by a gentleman named Lush, who handed him over to Sergeant Tins, who was also running after him. McAllister was alleged, tried to trip the sergeant as he ran, and kicked and struck him. When arrested he became very violent, the consequence being that three policemen were on the sick list. Robinson was seen to drop the pocket as he ran away. When taken back to Miss Brooker, Robinson said, "She has got the pocket back. I have only been out four days; let me go." Corroborative evidence was given. Miss Upfield deposed that on Nov. 7 she was in Charing Cross Rd., when McAllister struck her a blow over the heart, snatched her purse, and ran off. Some of the trinkets that were in the purse were now produced by the police. Det. McPherson said that the trinkets were found in McAllister's pocket at Nine-st.-Mrs. Bovet said she was in Great St. Andrew's on Sept. 20, when Robinson was seized by a man from behind, while another wrenching her bag from her. Joseph Cooper, a schoolboy, deposed that he had not been in a position to repay any of the money. Judgment for plaintiff for £250, without costs, an order by consent was drawn up that defendant should pay the amount by instalments.

SPEECH TO A HORSE RACE

Mr. J. D. Thomas brought an action against Mr. T. W. Smith for the recovery of £25, his share of a joint bet on Fabulous for the Liverpool Autumn Cup last year. Plaintiff was also defendant in a restaurant in the Strand, and the bet was £100 to £7. The horse won, and Mr. Smith, who had an account with a bookmaker, received the money, but refused to pay plaintiff his share. Defendant said he had lost thousands through betting. He denied he gave defendant a share in the bet, and pleaded the Gaming Act. Justice Chamberlain, who refused to go into the question whether the bet was made or not, gave judgment for defendant.

A MONEY TRANSACTION

Mr. George A. Cooke, formerly a solicitor, but now a commercial agent, sued Mr. F. Fitz Payne, solicitor, of Chancery-lane, to recover £255, money alleged to have been received by defendant to the use of plaintiff. Early in 1898 plaintiff was introduced to defendant, who advanced him £28, taking a promissory note for £24, bearing interest at the rate of 20 per cent. Defendant advanced other sums, and in the early part of 1899 plaintiff owed him £22. At this time plaintiff said defendant persuaded him to give him (defendant) a bonus of £100, which was added to his liability. On May 31 plaintiff owed £216, and he gave defendant a charge for £500 on the commission to which he was entitled on the sale of the Eltham Park Estate. Plaintiff denied he gave the charge, but admission of his liability and contention that he assumed defendant would receive the money at his trustee. Defendant submitted that he took the charge as a speculation, and that if the plaintiff had not been paid his commission he (defendant) would not have received any of the money he had advanced. Justice Wright held that defendant and plaintiff stood in the position of solicitor and client, and on that ground he directed that the charge of May 31 should be set aside. He declared defendant to be trustee for plaintiff for the sum which remained due after the defendant had deducted £216, the amount he had advanced, with interest at 5 per cent. This decision did not preclude any claim defendant might have against the plaintiff for services rendered.

GUILDFORD.

Ed. Council, 22, Weston-pk., Long-lane, was charged with stealing £3 1s. 6d. from Mrs. Bishopsgate-st. Without—P.C. 261 said that on Friday night he was in Skinner-st, where he heard a cry of "Stop thief," and saw a prisoner running away. Witness arrested him in Bishopsgate-st. Geo. Flatman, however, said accused took the money from the till in his shop. Plaintiff said he went in to buy a tie, and seeing the money in the till he was tempted. Remanded.

A VICTIOUS WOMAN

Ellen Regan, 33, was charged with breaking a pane of glass in Barley-mow Passage and biting a constable's thumb. Plaintiff was only recently released from prison. She admitted that she was drunk and that she broke the window. She did not, however, remember biting the constable's thumb. The officer said he found accused lying on the footpath in Long-lane. He tried to remove her, but she became very violent and bit him on the hand. She had been three times convicted during the present year. The judge said that prisoner who was a sober woman. One month and a day.

OLD OFFENDER

Kate Dutton, 32, was charged with being drunk and disorderly. Bookman, grocer, said prisoner had been previously convicted 41 times—21 days.

THAMES.

DISORDERLY HOUSE: HEAVY FINE. For keeping a disorderly house in Pennington-st., St. George, Katrine Smith was fined £100, £2 6s. costs, and six weeks imprisonment. Mr. Phelps prosecuted on behalf of the Stepney Council, and Mr. E. H. Bellford defended.

WINE MERCHANT IN TROUBLE

By Allard, wife mercantile, Farroyd, Leadenham, was charged on a complaint with improper conduct while travelling on the O.E.R. Mr. Nethercup and Mr. Stewart prosecuted on behalf of the company, and Mr. Geo. Elliott defended. Evidence having been given of the offence, Mr. Elliott, on behalf of accused, pleaded guilty, and expressed his regret to three young ladies (who had witnessed the offence) and their parents for his conduct. Prisoner was utterly unable to account for his behaviour. During the whole of his life he had borne an irreproachable

character. The Bishop of Barking had wished to attend, but was unable to do so. Mr. F. P. Baddeley (solicitor), the Rev. W. W. Brown, vicar of St. Barnabas, Wal- thamstow, and others gave witness to an excellent character. Plaintiff was con- victed as a rogue and vagabond, and required to find sureties in £200 each and himself in £400 to come up for judgment if called upon within 18 months. He was also ordered to pay £5. costs to the prosecution.

BOW-STREET.

CABMAN AND HIS BADGE. A cabman named Cox was summoned for not wearing his badge. The question apparently turned on the point whether a man can be considered to be roguish when the strap is attached to a button of the coat, but the badge itself is in the pocket. Mr. De Ruton pointed out that a London cabdriver's badge must be worn conspicuously. Fined 2s.

MARLBOROUGH-STREET.

ALLEGED FRAUDS BY A BUILDER. Geo. Hypolite Le Blau, greenhouse builder, of Ladywell-rd., Lewisham-nd., was charged, on remand, with obtaining by false pretences—Patrick Macnally, assistant bailiff at Greenwich County Court, produced the file of proceedings in bankruptcy against prisoner in September 1890. His liabilities were £612 17s. 1d., and assets £2 17s. 1d. Most of the debts were for cash sent for goods which were not supplied. Plaintiff had not received his discharge. There had been nine summonses against him in the Greenwich County Court since he had been at Straightmouth. Prisoner had before his bankruptcy carried on business at Trundley-nd., Deptford, where he had a large stock and plant. Remanded.

RINGING THE CHANGES.

Arthur Syred, waiter of Valentine-pl., Bermondsey, was charged on remand with attempting to steal 10s. from Fredk. Neary, barman at the Mitre public-house, Church-st., Greenwich, and also with assaulting Neary. The case against plaintiff was that on the 8th inst. he went into the house with another man, who put down half a sovereign to pay for drinks, made up the change he received to 10s., asked for his half-sovereign back, and then requested the barman to give him a sovereign for the half-sovereign and the made-up change. Neary ordered him out, and accused prisoner of being concerned in the attempt to ring the changes. Prisoner then threw a glass at him, who broke on his forehead. A further charge was now preferred against prisoner of ringing the changes at the Eight Bell public-house, Church-st., Greenwich. Six months' hard labour.

WEST HAM.

THREE MONTHS FOR ROPE STEALING. Joe Stoerh, 59, labourer, of Martin-dale-nd., Custom House, was charged with stealing a coil of rope va us £2 10s., the property of Jas. Wool, rope merchant. On Friday prisoner was seen by Det. Clegg following one of prosecutor's vans in Victoria Dock-nd. Suddenly accused jumped out of the van and snatched the coil of rope. The detective then arrested prisoner who "shammed" drunkenness. Three months.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE

Wm. Siggins was charged with cruelly working a horse in Leytonstone-nd., Stratford, and Jno. Dayborn, foreman, of Furste-st., Bow, was charged with causing the animal to be worked.—P.C. Thompson deposed that on Nov. 15 he saw Siggins riding a black mare and leading a bay horse—the latter was exceedingly lame. Witness asked him if he knew the animal was lame, and he replied, "It nearly fell down the road. I am taking it to Chiswick, where it is going out to grass." He had rolled himself up in socks and was partially buried in straw when first discovered. P.C. Woolden took prisoner into custody. He resisted arrest, and at the station refused to give his name of address.—P.C. Sanderson said yesterday morning he called to prisoner in the cell, but receiving no answer entered in company with Insp. Howett, and gently shook his shoulder, with a view to wake him up. Plaintiff struck witness a violent blow in the face and, mounting the seat of the cell, kicked like a madman. Fortunately his boots were off, or witness would have been very badly injured. Plaintiff complained that both constables treated him in a most brutal fashion. He was first of all dragged to the station like a dog, and then pushed in the dock as if he had committed a most serious offence. The judge said that the animal was in a very poor condition. The old female was swolen, and the animal was in great pain. It was grossly negligent to work the animal. Dayborn fined 10s. and 27s. 6d. Costs; Siggins discharged.

STRATFORD.

CONSTABLES COMMENDED. Joe Wilson, 23, labourer, was charged on remand as a suspected person, and now with feloniously breaking into the Marsh st. Board Schools, Walhamstow, and stealing two bunches of keys, three pocket knives, and other articles.—Early on Friday morning P.C. Johnson and Smith saw prisoner hanging from a window of the school, the window being open. He was seized and arrested as a suspected person, and later on it was found that desks and drawers in the school had been ransacked. On prison were found a hammer, screw-driver, cross key, three bunches of keys, and other knives, and these were identified by the schoolmaster as the property of the school. Then the prisoner was taken with breaking and entering.—Committed for trial the bench commanded the constables.

SOUTH WESTERN.

CHARGE OF HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Alf. Smith, 24, labourer, Old Kent-nd., was charged with stealing a handbag containing two diamond rings and other jewellery, worth £32, the property of Jane Watts, a lady assistant, of Purdown Parade, Streatham. Prosecutor said on the night of Nov. 15 he was walking down Inverleith-aven., Mitcham, when prisoner snatched the bag from her hand and made off. She followed, calling out, "Stop, thief!" Another man took up the chase, and she found prisoner detained outside the Bedford Hotel. He then handed the bag to her, remarking, "This is the bag you are looking for." She gave him in custody.—Prisoner declared that he was an honest man, and had no knowledge of the theft. He followed the supposed thief, and picked up the bag after it had been thrown away.—Remanded.

SHROPSHIRE: ILL-USED;

and although a newspaper had been unwittingly and unconsciously the victim of the attack, his client did not desire to shirk any responsibility. It was necessary to meet the suggestion that this was not a far and accurate report. The correspondence showed that the imputations ought never to have been made, and he was therefore quite content to make public apology for the statement having been made, on the ground that it was not necessary to be reported as taking place? Certainly not.—Had you any conversation with witness Miller? I have never spoken to the man in my life, and I sent the report to "The People" in the ordinary way.—Mr. Hy. Hale, reporter, said he supplied the report to "Lloyd's" the report of the inquest in question.—Mr. Duke: Have you any evidence to prove that the conductors of "The People" had every reason to accept the report as trustworthy; and he called evidence in support of his statement.—Mr. H. Tietgen, reporter, said he sent the report to "The People" there was no animus against Mr. Cole; that the report was received in the ordinary course of business; and that it was fair and accurate. It was suggested that in this case the reporter who supplied the report was not present, but he would prove the contrary. He explained that the conductors of "The People" had every reason to accept the report as trustworthy; and he called evidence in support of his statement.—Mr. Duke: I have not got rid of the captain, she sent for the police. On their arrival the captain pushed her ladyship out of the house, and she would have fallen had not an inspector caught her. The captain then roughly handled the inspector, and was eventually locked up.—In the dock he felt his position keenly, and expressed his great regret at what had occurred.—He was fined in all £3 10s. 6d.

IMPORTANT.

LADIES can have great choice of Good Gloves by visiting Madame Maudie, Demel, Louis, and Morris, Bonniers, Maxfield, and Patterson and blouse. 101 EDGWARE-ROAD, W.

The Trade Supplied.

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CALL OR WRITE FOR THE FINEST SELECTION OF FREE PATTERNS EVER ISSUED AT ANY TIME.

CUSTOMERS ARE INVITED TO CALL AT OUR CITY WAREHOUSE AND INQUIRE.

WE SEND WITH THE FREE PATTERNS A SPECIAL CARD, MARKED "POST CARD", IS simple that a child of seven can fill up without the possibility of a mistake.

EVERY GARMET MADE TO MEASURE.

MODEL OVERCOATS. MELTONS, BEAVERS, LLAMAS, CHEVIOTS, 22s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 32s. 6d.

HIGH-CLASS SUITS, BERGELS, TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, &c.

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TROUSERS. 7s. 6d., 9s. 6d.

EVERYTHING MUST BE TO MEASURE.

FIT GUARANTEED.

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EXACT COPY.

Stanley-road, Brixton, Tel. 2350, 1901.

Dear Sirs, I enclose 13s. 3d. and it is ready north three miles, and expect to receive it next Monday evening. Please send me the exact copy of the card and appearance I shall have another shortly after.

Yours truly,

D. F. DARVELL.

(You may use this letter if you wish.)

Post-cards or letters for free patterns should be marked "AUTOS SPECIAL OFFERS", and

"THE PEOPLE"
MIXTURE.

In London, 2,437 births and 1,688 deaths were registered last week. The births were 24% below, and the deaths 5% above, the average. The annual death-rate per 1,000 from all causes further rose last week to 19.4.

The 1,688 deaths included 16 from small-pox and 33 from diphtheria. Different forms of violence caused 60 deaths, concerning all but two of which inquests were held.

Of those 60 deaths five were cases of suicide and two of homicide, while the remaining 52 were attributed to accident or negligence.

In Greater London 3,609 births and 2,271 deaths were registered, corresponding to annual rates of 28.5 and 17.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

The deaths registered last week in 55 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 19.7 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,024 persons in the middle of this year.

At Warwick, Caroline Underhill, of Taunton, was fined £1 for assaulting P.C. Thorley.

At Blackburn, Alice Pollard was sent to goal for a month for stealing £2s. from David Smith.

Justice Grantham will, the Exchange Co. understands, succeed the Earl of Chichester as chairman of East Sussex Sessions.

Mr. H. Kimber, M.P., for Wandsworth, will leave England next month for a tour in Palestine and the East.

The King has appointed Sir Hy. H. Johnston, late of Uganda, to be a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

The New Zealand mail a.s. Whakatane, which arrived at Plymouth on Friday, reports passing 173 icebergs off Cape Horn.

The Exchange Telegraph Co. states that the King will, at the Coronation, add to the Duke of York's titles the semi-Royal one of Duke of Inverness.

Lord Stratford will be the principal guest at the next house dinner at the Colonial Club, to be held on the 27th inst.

The annual exhibition of the Rachdale Chrysanthemum Society was held in the Town Hall, and there was a splendid collection of blooms.

Sixteen degrees of frost was registered at Market Harborough, and hunting yesterday was out of the question.

Albert Day, framework knitter, found in a Midland railway carriage at Nottingham without a ticket, was fined, or in default seven days' imprisonment.

The Rev. S. A. Boyd, vicar of Maclesfield, has accepted the rectory of Bath, offered by the Simeon Trustees. Mr. Boyd succeeds Bishop Quirk of Sheffield.

At Chester, Geo. Lewis, of Ellermore Port, was sentenced to 14 days and bound over for six months for a cowardly assault on Mr. Atherton Landlady of the Castle Taverns.

The remains of Mr. J. Baldwin, aged 92, were interred at St. Mark's, Worsley, near Manchester. For over 50 years Mr. Baldwin, who was native of Bath, was headmaster of St. Mark's School.

The Rev. A. T. Humphreys, curate of St. Peter's, Eaton-square, and formerly of St. Mary-le-Strand, has been presented to the living of Cromford, Derbyshire, the income of which is £200 per annum and house.

Ed. Burdett, foreman, employed by Messrs. R. and J. Dempster (Limited), engineering works, Manchester, was fined 40s. and costs for stealing £3 from his employer, by means of fraudulent time-sheets.

John Pyeman, porter, was found dead by some plateayers close to Malling Station, on the Birkenhead Joint Rly. His head was severely injured, and it is supposed he was knocked down by a passing train.

A corridor train from Preston to Euston dashed into a coal train at Wigton on Fr. day night, wrecking several wagons. The guard of the coal train escaped by jumping out of the van. The express engine was badly damaged, but no passengers were hurt.

The opening concert of the season of Action Musical Society took place at the Station Hotel, Ashton, on Friday. Mr. W. H. Barnes presided, and there was a capital attendance. An excellent programme was most successfully gone through.

A singing concert will be given at the Halifax House, Blackfriars-rid., to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the W. South-West Working Men's Conservative Club. Capt. E. Richardson will preside, and a short political address will be given by Mr. H. J. Pettifer.

An alarming fire broke out yesterday at the Free Methodist Chapel, Oxford-rid., High Wycombe, by which considerable damage was done. The edifice was recently renovated and supplied with an installation of the electric light. The fire was caused through the electric wire fusing.

At Wellington (Salop), Mrs. Oliver, labourer, of Dawsley, was committed for trial charged with the wilful murder of his wife. Accused, who has been in an asylum, said his wife had been trying to poison him. He did not intend to kill her, but had hit her three times on the head with a poker.

The Great Central Railway announced that on Nov. 23 they will run a special excursion from London to a Leicestershire, Nottingham, Sheffield, Bradford, Liverpool, etc., and another special excursion to Leicester, Nottingham, Sheffield, Manchester, etc., on Sunday, Nov. 24.

The battleship Colossus, late port guardian at Holyhead, was yesterday paid off at Portsmouth, and to-day her officers and men are to commission the battleship Resolution, for service in place of the Colossus. It is reported to be the first time that a Portsmouth ship has hoisted her pennant on a Sunday.

At Aylesbury, yesterday, Emily Eglington and Catherine Mary Huggins were fined 25s. each, including costs and damages, for manacuring and damaging the wedding dress of Ada Berry at Aylesbury by throwing a mixture of soot and rice at her as she was returning from her wedding. It is stated a family difference existed between the parties.

The Countess Cadogan has promised to go from Ireland to Manchester on Dec. 5 to c. on the 23rd Exhibition and Sale of the Irish Industries Association at St. James' Hall and will afterwards sell at the Association stalls. Already over £43,000 worth of Irish cottage made work has been sold in England through similar sales organised by the Association.

CLERKENWELL MURDER.
HOME SECRETARY'S DECISION.

Last evening an intimation was received at Newcastle from the Home Office to the effect that the Home Secretary had decided that the law must take its course in the case of the condemned Frenchman, Martial Fauconier, now lying under the sentence of death for the murder of Mr. Jung, a Clerkenwell watchmaker. The execution is fixed for Tuesday.

AN UNHAPPY UNION.
In the Court of Session, Edinburgh, yesterday, divorce was granted by Lord Yester, in an action by Jane Isabella Bissett or Buchanan, residing at Bellhouse Mortimer, near Reading, against her husband John Buchanan, sometimes hotelkeeper, Strathaven, now ship's steward, Carlisle. Purmer said they were married in 1882. For two years after the marriage her husband had no employment. Her mother supported him with funds to start a hotel, but he drank heavily, and the business failed. Later, her mother again provided funds, and they sailed for Canada. Things, however, went no better, and they returned. He ultimately went on a voyage to cure him of the drink crave. She wrote him for support, and he replied if she troubled him he would return and cut her throat.—Infidelity was proved, and a decree with custody of the children was granted.

THE AUTOMOBILE SOCIETY.
The Automobile Society yesterday celebrated the 5th anniversary of the passing of legislation governing traction and motor-cars by a tour from London to Southsea. Some 200 motorcars of every kind left London in the fog at 9.30, and the first arrival at Southsea was Mr. Tooley, at 1.30, and by 2 p.m. all had arrived. After luncheon the motorists grouped in the vicinity of King Alfred's statue, and after a procession through the streets of the city left for Southsea.

ARRIVAL AT SOUTHSEA.
The procession of motor cars commenced to arrive at Southsea at five o'clock, when the leaders were officially welcomed by the mayor at the Town Hall. The procession occupied nearly half an hour in passing the Town Hall. The first arrival was Mr. Burford, the second Mr. Owers, the third Miss Butler. All three motors were driven by petroleum spirit. The roads were in splendid condition. The automobilists dined last night in Southsea, Mr. E. Scott Montague presiding.

BOOKS OF MEDICINE.
(A) A new volume among the Boers, no matter what the nature of the ailment, is (says Dr. Kasel Franks) to paint the patient affected with green paint. Three children named Smith were suffering from some complaint which I was unable to ascertain. The children were painted all over with green paint, with the exception of the face. Two of the children, a boy aged four and a girl aged seven, were admitted on July 24 to the hospital. The boy died the same day and the girl the following day, both of acute arsenical poisoning; the third child, aged four months, died before the others were brought into hospital.

(B) Dr. Ayward was sent to see a child, aged two, in the camp, who was unconscious. He found on the table in the tent the following Dutch remedies, all of which were being administered at the same time without any doctor's orders:—(1) Hoffman's drops (containing ether); (2) Easen dulcis (containing opium); (3) Red powder (containing tartar emetic); (4) Jamaica ginger; and (5) Dutch drops (composition unknown).

(C) A baby, named Schutte, aged four months, was suffering from bronchitis. The doctor ordered the child to get nothing but milk; the mother refused to give the child any but gave it sardines instead, the infant died in two days.

MEASLES AND SPURTING.
Measles are spreading rapidly, and a new outbreak is imminent.

THE THAMES.

TWICKENHAM.—The river is in fair order, but rain is badly needed to improve the conditions for rough fishing.

HAMPTON COURT.—Pike and roach have been feeding, but water is very bright, and the stream is also slack.

SHEDDINGTON.—The water is still very clear, and fishing prospects are most decidedly good.

WINDSOR.—The river is very bright and sluggish, and only a few jack, chub, and roach have been caught.

MARLOW.—The weather has been very cold and frosty, and fair prospects for pike fishing.

THE LEA.

WILTHAM ABBEY.—Roe are still on the feed, but a few pike and perch have been landed. The river is very low, and more may be wanted to clear out the weeds and rubbish.

THE GREAT OUSE.

ST. NEOTS.—The river is in poor order, but there are fair prospects for pike fishing.

THE STOUR (SUFFOLK).—The river is low and clear, but pike and roach have been caught.

THE STOUR (KENT).—Pike have been taken but the river is very low and bright.

THE ARUN.

PUDSEY.—The river is in condition, and gives fine weather anglers opportunity to get with good sport along road and lake.

SEA-FISHING.

SOUTHERN.—Codling, whiting, and flat fish have been taken in large quantities. Sea trout are on the increase.

DEPTHS OF IGNORANCE.

Writing on the Middlesex Camp, Dr. Frank (August 23) says:—"I came across much evidence to show that the Boer tribes of ignorance are almost unfathomable. In the ordinary educated mind, I visited, for instance, a girl called Margaret Du Plessis, in Tent 10 in the Belvedere district, who had been taken at Blundells, with Dr. Spencer, the Senior Medical Officer. She was suffering from a severe dropy, supposed to be due to a chill when convalescing from enteric fever. She was about 17 years of age. From her hips down to her feet she was wrapped up in a poultice made of horse dung, which her mother, who was present, explained was taking the swelling down from her face. I saw a girl, called Katrina Viljoen, in the hospital convalescing from enteric. One day her mother came to see her, and brought her some dried peaches, which the child ate, with the result that she nearly died. Sister Wallace told me that about a month previously a Mrs. Grobler and her son, aged nine, were both in hospital suffering from enteric. A friend from the camp came to visit her, carrying something under her apron. The sister asked what it was. The woman produced a bottle containing a brown-looking fluid, which she said was very good to relieve thirst. The sister asked what it was, and the woman, without any hesitation, told her it was horse dung cooked in water and strained." "It is very good," she said. "You can taste it if you like." The invitation was not accepted, and the woman was sent away immediately, very indignant that her remedy was not appreciated.

THE WEEK'S FIXTURES.

(Compiled from "The Fishing Gazette.")

TO-DAY.—Fins, prawns, and lobsters.

MONDAY.—Name day of ordaline have been laid and heavy bags of whiting have been obtained. Herring and smelt.

TUESDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

WEDNESDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

THURSDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

FRIDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

SATURDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

SUNDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

MONDAY.—Name day of ordaline.

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FRID

THE PEOPLE, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1901.

GREAT GALE.

A TERRIBLE DEATH-ROLL.

A series of terrible disasters have occurred around the coasts of the United Kingdom during the past week resulting in the loss of over 200 lives. To the Firth of Forth belongs the sad distinction of furnishing the worst of all the disasters. In the early hours of Wednesday the Revenue cutter Active was shattered to pieces on the breakwater at Granton, just 3½ miles from Edinburgh. Of the 23 persons on board, 20, including the commander, were drowned. A tremendous storm had been raging all night. The gallant little Active—a two-masted sailing vessel of 135 tons—was riding out the gale a mile and a half from shore. There were three anchors down, but every minute

HUGO SWEEPT THE DECK.

The tiller was smashed by one of these and the vessel about three o'clock was felt to be dragging her anchors so as to sail up to the anchors. But the fury of the tempest defied all efforts to get the cutter's head to the wind. The doomed vessel sent up signals of distress, but there was no response. At last the cables parted, and the hurricane swept the ship before it to the shore with incredible speed. A moment later the Active was dashed against the breakwater and quickly became nothing more than a mass of wreckage.

DROWNED AND RESCUED.

The fate of the crew of the Active is officially given as follows:

Saved.—Donovan, mate; Wakeham, quartermaster; Travers, Pearce, and Dady (ordinaries).

Drowned.—Chief Officer Charles Culley; carpenter's mate, Williams; Able Seaman Thompson 165531; Able Seaman Farrow 157772 (18772); Randall 182665 (183665); Chief Quartermaster Donovan 142204; Petty Officer (Second Class) Weller, 182244; Able Seaman Gregory 180118; Pearson 156787; Bardon (7 Bartons) 156259; Plummer 167904 (167994); Ordinary Seaman Temple 202891 (206391); Walker 205812; Boys Banham 207568; Molling 207571; P. Lynn (Prynn) 207544; Ordinary Seamen Buttons 18476; Lyall 208116; Boy, Mulvaney, 206473.

ANOTHER CUTTER WRECKED.

Lloyds agent at Kingstown, Dublin, reports: "His Majesty's revenue cutter Flora total wreck. Crew saved." Like the Active, the Flora, a cutter of 60 tons, was a coastguard cruiser. She was tender to the Melampus, coastguard ship at Kingstown, and was in charge of Mr. W. Vincent, senior mate.

LIFEBOAT DISASTER.

Nine members of the famous crew of the Lifeboat Beauchamp, at Caistor, near Yarmouth, were drowned in one more heroic effort—the latest of many noble deeds—to save the lives of a shipwrecked crew. On Wednesday night, during the heavy gale, the lifeboat proceeded to sea in answer to signals of distress. With Thursday came the melancholy news that the lifeboat had been wrecked, and that of the crew of 12, nine had been drowned. The remaining three were, with difficulty saved. The lifeboat, it appears, which was not self-righting, was struck by a great wave and capsized.

THIS SAVED AND DROWNED.

The three men rescued are: Walter Haylett, Chas. Knights, and Jack Hubbard.

Nine men drowned are: Wm. Wilson, married; Harry Knight, single; Wm. Brown, married; Jas. Haylett, jun., married; Jno. Smith; Aaron Haylett, coshawain; Chas. Brown, married; Geo. King, single; Chas. George, married. The married victims all leave large families.

JULF FOR THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has decided to contribute the sum of £2,000 to the fund raised locally for the widows and dependent orphans and other relatives of the drowned heroes. At the London Commercial Sale Rooms on Friday a collection was made on behalf of the widows and orphans of the men who lost their lives in the lifeboat disaster at Caistor, which resulted in the course of half an hour in nearly £100 being subscribed. A local fund is also being raised.

THE INQUEST OPENED.

The inquest on the bodies of the victims of the Beauchamp lifeboat disaster was opened on Friday at Caistor. Deceased were: Aaron Haylett, Jas. Haylett, Wm. Chas. Brown, Jno. Wm. Smith, and Geo. King. The body of Chas. George, the ninth victim, has not yet been recovered from the sea.

The sea was now perfectly smooth and the Beauchamp lay high and dry on the sand close by. When the sun was up as a pall was upraised a sad spectacle met the eyes of the jury. The dead men lay in a long row surrounded by lifeboat gear, with hands crossed over their breasts, whilst their heads and faces exhibited painful traces of their awful experiences.

A NOBLE RECORD.

The coroner and jury afterwards returned to the inquest room, where Commander Holmes, who represented the Royal National Lifeboat Institution, speaking with emotion, offered the deep sympathy of the institution to the families bereaved by this terrible disaster. The Caistor lifeboatmen, he said, had the best record in all England, for during the last 50 years considerably over 1,200 lives had been saved by Caistor men. A marvellous record, and one or two of the men now lying dead had been present at the rescue of nearly every one of those lives. After they had honoured the brave by following them to their graves they would do their best to look after those who had been left.

THEY NEVER TURN BACK.

The chief witness called was Jas. Haylett, sen., who had been a lifeboater 50 years, and by the disaster lost two sons and a grandson. He said the Beauchamp was an excellent boat, and he was firmly convinced the accident occurred through the boat missing her stays. The crew ran her to the beach, then a wave, striking her under the starboard bow, lifted her up and threw her over. Crews were heard, and other boatmen succeeded in rescuing three of the crew. The coroner asked witness whether he thought the crew had given up their errand as a bad job. Witness replied: Caistor lifeboatmen never turn back, and would have kept

there till now, if necessary, to save men in distress.—Adjourned.

A LIGHTSHIP SUNK.

A thrilling experience befell the passengers of the Calais mail boat Le Nord and the crew of the Dover pier works lightship, which were in collision just before midnight on Tuesday. It was at first feared that the crew of the lightship had perished when their vessel foundered, but happily they managed to escape in a small boat, and were picked up in the Channel on Wednesday, after spending a fearful night at sea. The lightship was struck on the starboard bow, nearly cut in two, and sank in four minutes. The watch shouted to the shipmates in the bunks below, and they immediately came "tumbling up" and got out the small boat. After some hours of drifting they sighted a tug as they were driving in the direction of the Goodwin Sands, and fortunately their signals of distress were observed.

A LIFEBOAT IN PERIL.

The steamer St. Elvio of South Shields with coal for Genoa, went ashore at Dover Pier Parade on Tuesday. The Dover lifeboat put off to the rescue, and took on board the St. Elvio's crew, 22 hands all told. It attempted to enter Dover Harbour in the heavy seas and adverse winds, however, the tiller lines of the lifeboat were carried away, and subsequently the rudder was washed out. Some time afterwards another lifeboat, said to be that of Kingsdown, went to the assistance of the Dover lifeboat, and supplied a temporary rudder. With this the Dover lifeboat was able to reach Ramsgate Harbour, where the rescued and rescuers were landed and taken to the Sailors' Home.

OTHER DISASTERS.

News of other disasters has reached us from all quarters. The French full-rigged ship Quillota, belonging to the Bordes line, went aground at Sunderland on Tuesday night. Afterwards she drifted off, and was carried away in the breakers to about two miles seawards, where she capsized. The crew of 22 hands and a French pilot were all washed off the bridge. One man, named Legour, swam ashore, and was hauled out of the water. Two others were washed ashore and laid on a ledge on the cliff, when a fall of cliff took place and buried them. They were found at daylight and dug out; one died, but the other was brought round. Nothing has been seen or heard of the other members of the crew.

FOUND ON THE ROCKS.

A barque was wrecked at Skinningrove, and nine men drowned. The vessel was a Norwegian, supposed to be the Erratic, of Christiansund. She was first noticed at Staithes, drifting helplessly with the tide, and there seemed to be eight men aboard. The Staithes rocket crew followed the vessel as she drifted northwards, but when they arrived at Skinningrove, they were dismayed to find her on the rocks, with the

SEAS WASHING OVER.

her. The Saltburn rocket crew, which arrived first, fired two rockets, which missed. The Staithes rocket crew then fired straight across the vessel, but before anything further could be done the ship collapsed, breaking in two amidships. Two men floated ashore. One of these proved to be dead; the other was taken to the Miners' Hospital, where attempts were made to restore animation. When he regained consciousness the man stated that he was a Norwegian, named Axelson. The number on board, he said, was 10. Nothing has yet been seen of the captain or the remainder of the crew.

THE GARDEN.

The object of cutting back young fruit trees is to induce more shoots to break away. By pruning back a young, robust shoot we obtain two or more shoots, and to that extent we obtain more outlets for growth. Just as this occurs we pinch the leading shoot, a geranium stem or shrub, for instance, and the object is the same in both instances. A maiden tree is a tree with only one season's growth from the graft. Maiden trees are always cut back more or less in the nursery. Usually grafted or budded first, and are pinched to grow unchecked in the first season in order to make a strong stem, and this strong top growth causes a corresponding root growth. This answers the gardener's purpose, as his object is to have a large tree as possible in the shortest possible time. But it is questionable if this is the best system to adopt for the buyer's sake.

Old gardeners are apt to say about June, several shoots would be partially furnished with branches the first season, and the maiden, instead of being a tall, spiky plant with one stem, would be dwarfed, with three or more branches. This is a decided advantage, as the plant is more compact, and the young trees would break away, and the young shoots would be partially furnished with branches the first season, and the maiden, instead of being a tall, spiky plant with one stem, would be dwarfed, with three or more branches. This is a decided advantage, as the plant is more compact, and the young trees would break away, and the young shoots would be partially furnished with branches the first season, and the maiden, instead of being a tall, spiky plant with one stem, would be dwarfed, with three or more branches. 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TO ADVERTISERS.

Pressure upon our advertising columns necessitates many announcements being held over. They can appear next week or money refunded as may be desired.

PERSONAL.

PERHAPS you think the boys don't know about Little Cottontail. Well, they do.

WILL FRANCIS MATTHEWS, formerly of York, has come to reside with us. He is a "People's" Arundel-street, Strand.

TO MR. ALFRED STONE.

PLEASE call for letter at British Post Office.

A. G. COMMUNICATE immediately. Important news regarding my son, now 10, who writes 40.

ELLIOTT AND GAUDIUS Confidential Agents.

E. Lamb's Conductus, Holborn, E.C.

For Divorce and other Detective Work, Books and Consultations free. Telegrams for reply to Mr. Alfred Stone, Detective office in London, E.C.

DETECTIVE BURGESS.

ESTABLISHED 50 YEARS.

FOR DIVORCE and other Detective Work, Books and Consultations free. Telegrams for reply to Mr. Alfred Stone, Detective office in London, E.C.

LEGAL ADVICE FREE.

In Cases of Accidents, Injuries, Arrangements with Creditors, or any other Legal Questions.

JOHN M. MANSON, Esq., 10, Great James-street, Bedford-row, London, W.C.

If FREDRICK GOODHEAD,

Son of EDWARD and ELVINA GOODHEAD,

and formerly a private in the Royal Marines, will be wanted to speak to him, apply to Mr. H. GOODHEAD, 50, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

HARRY F. HEARD.

WHO SAILED for New York in 1893 in the service of the American Consulate, and subsequently to the world, will be wanted to speak to him something to his advantage.

ALFRED A. CHESTER.

LET NEW YORK by 8.5, St. Louis, arrive

at Southampton Oct. 28, 1901. Last heard of

about October 1st, 1898, and has been com-

municated with since.

Any one who can give information as to whereabouts kindly communicate with JOHN

G. HUGS, 23, Jephcott-street, Bedford-row, London, W.C.

WOODNUTT.

J. P. WENNETT WOODNUTT, supposed to

have recently resided in Marlowe, and who

is in some relation to EDWARD H. HARRIS,

and others, will be wanted to speak to him.

Any one who can give information as to whereabouts kindly communicate with JOHN

G. HUGS, 23, Jephcott-street, Bedford-row, London, W.C.

MARY F. HEARD.

WHO IN 1891 was living in The Green, Rick-

mond, Surrey, is requested to communicate

with Mrs. CLYDE L. WILLIAMS and CO., 60,

Grange Court, 18, Grosvenor-street, W.C.

as an interest relating to her under a Will. If Mrs.

HEDGE should be longer living, the same re-

sult will apply to her children.

OFFICIAL SITUATIONS.

WANTED STOKER and SHIPWRIGHT PER-

SONS for service in Dockyard Reserve at Portsmouth—Apply to the Recruiting Officer, The Royal Portsmouth.

Walthamstow Sanatorium, Chingford.

WANTED STOKER and ENGINEER, with re-

ference to the Matron (Highgate Park, Q.M.H.)

Assistant Matron

REQUIRES for small Training Home for re-

speciats Girls. Must have experience and good references. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARRIS,

1, Carisbrooke, Grosvenor-square, London, W.

School Board for London.

WANTED HOUSEMaid (good General Servant) applying for position of Cook, 1200 a week, or £100 a month, housekeeper—Apply personally, or by letter enclosing copies of testimonials to the Matron, Train-

ing School, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

St. George's Union, London.

WANTED for the st. GEORGE'S WORK-

HOUSE, Fulham-road, an ASSISTANT MALE COOK, aged from 25 to 35 years. One

year's experience required.

Remuneration £25 for the first year £30

for the second year, and £32 for the third and subsequent years. Good references, and uniform, and £3 a week in subsistence to be added to the remuneration under the Poor Law Commissioners' regulations of 1890. Apply per-

sonally to the Matron, Mrs. John H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

Kitchenmaids Wanted.

WAGES, £12, half day, £10, full day, £12 to £20, according to age, washing and allowance of £2 per annum in lieu of tea and expenses required.

Apply to the Poor Law Commissioners' Office, London.

The Guardians require for their New Work-

Shop House KITCHENMAIDS, each with

one child, good general service, and

experience, and the services of the Poor Law

Commissioners' Office, £12 a week, and

uniform, and £3 a week in subsistence to be added to the remuneration under the Poor Law Commissioners' regulations of 1890. Apply per-

sonally to the Matron, Mrs. John H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

St. George's Infirmary.

WILLIAM HARRIS, Matron.

THE GUARDIANS require for their New Work-

Shop House KITCHENMAIDS, each with

one child, good general service, and

experience, and the services of the Poor Law

Commissioners' Office, £12 a week, and

uniform, and £3 a week in subsistence to be added to the remuneration under the Poor Law

Commissioners' regulations of 1890. Apply per-

sonally to the Matron, Mrs. John H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

St. George-in-the-East Parish.

INFIRMARY SERVANT WANTED.

THE GUARDIANS of the POOR of the above

Parish, at their meeting, to be held on

Friday the 22nd November, will require an

infirmary servant, female, to be employed

in the Infirmary, E. 1, receive applications for the appointment of

INFIRMARY SERVANT.

For the Schools at Upper Park, E.

Salaries £12, the first year increasing £1, and thereafter £1, 10s. per week, and an allowance of £2 per annum in lieu of tea and expenses required.

Candidates must give full information as to the qualifications of the Matron, Mr. John H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

The Guardians will be appointed subject to the provisions of the Poor Law Commissioners' regulations of 1890. The Infirmary will be open to all candidates.

Persons desirous of applying for the post

should apply to the Matron, Mr. John H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

Robert FONKEE.

Click to the Bear.

Clark's Office, Devonshire-road, Brixton, 14th Nov., 1901.

Poplar & Stepney Sick Asylum District.

TEMPORARY OFFICERS REQUIRED.

THE MANAGERS of the above District

require the services of the undermentioned

for the Poplar & Stepney Branch Establish-

ment at Liverpool-street, E.C.

probably to be three years at least.

The Postmaster, Mr. J. H. HARRIS, Clapham Junction, between 3 and 6 in the afternoon.

The appointments are as under, viz.—

1. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £120 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

2. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

3. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

4. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

5. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

6. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

7. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

8. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

9. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

10. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

11. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

12. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

13. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

14. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

15. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

16. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

17. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

18. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

19. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

20. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

21. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

22. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

23. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

24. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

25. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

26. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

27. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

28. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

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37. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

38. CHIEF CLERK, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

39. CHIEF BOOKKEEPER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

40. CHIEF STENOGRAPHER, £100 per annum, with an allowance of £2 per week for tea and expenses.

